

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1933.

MIND READING.

How This Curious Psychological Phenomenon May Be Produced.

You Have Nothing to Do but to Shut Your Eyes and Try Right Hard.

"Close up your ears with one non-conductor of sound (a little cotton will do)," said F. J. McKenna to a writer for the Portland Oregonian, "place a bandage over your eyes, draw it back over your ears and tie it back at your head in such a way as to completely shut off your eyesight and hearing. Then with your left hand take a firm hold of the right hand of some one willing to help you in making the experiment, and also grasp his left hand with your right. Ask your assistant to read slowly some lines unknown to you. Your assistant should read the lines without uttering the words—that is, he should read them in his mind with his mouth closed.

"While your assistant is reading you must calm yourself as much as possible and place yourself in a sort of trance, looking for thoughts to come to you rather than try to think. If you follow the directions carefully the words of the lines will appear before you as distinct as though you were actually looking with your own eyes, and you can repeat them as readily as if your eyes were not bandaged. If you fail on the first attempt, do not become discouraged and do not try to concentrate your mind properly. If you fail after repeated efforts on successive days, get two silver plates of common tin the size of a half dollar and place between them a silver half dollar and rivet the three pieces together with a copper rivet. Place one of these magnets in the palm of each hand when you take the hand of your assistant.

"If you still fail, place the magnet on your forehead, close between the eyes, and have your assistant read the lines with the palm of his left hand and you hold the other on his forehead with the palm of your left. In the same manner, and again have the assistant read the lines as before. If you require a little patience, but you will surely succeed. The magnet is only intended to help reduce your will to suggestion. To show the power of the magnet, place your tongue on your mouth and eyes, click the magnet against your teeth and you will see a flash of light. The greatest difficulty you will meet to overcome is that you feel that you are acknowledging yourself a tool to even try the experiment, and that feeling keeps you from being earnest—a thing necessary to success in any kind of life. "If you once succeed you will have no further trouble in the matter. It will require only practice. Continue by holding one hand, then by placing your hands on a table near your assistant, then meet yourself by a silk cord at considerable distance apart, but when you want to disconnect yourself entirely and send messages you will, perhaps, need further instructions. Any person can do it. There is no extraordinary power of mind required. There is nothing supernatural about it at any more than it is to understand to see or hear. Young ladies and young men can spend very enjoyable and profitable evenings by congregating together and experimenting on the theory."

When Edison Was Young.

"I was an operator in the Memphis office when Thomas A. Edison applied to the manager for a position," said A. G. Rockefeller, a member of the Reminiscence Club, St. Louis, last week, "came walking into the office one morning looking like a veritable hayseed. He wore a hickory shirt, a pair of buttoned pants tucked in the tops of boots a size too big and gaiters of hickory. "Where's the boss?" was his query as he glanced around the office. No one replied at once, and he repeated the question.

"The manager asked him what he could do for him, and the future great proceeded to strike him for a job. Business was nothing and the other was not much shorter, so almost any kind of lightning slogger was welcome. He was assigned to a desk, and a fusillade of whistles went the rounds of the office, for the day was put on the St. Louis wire, the latest in the office.

"At this end of the line was an operator who was chain lightning, and knew it. Edison had hardly got seated when St. Louis called. The newcomer responded, and St. Louis started in on a long report, and he pumped it out like a house afire. Edison threw his legs over the side of his chair, leisurely transferred awad of spruce gum from his pocket to his mouth, picked up a pen, examined it critically and started in, about 500 words a minute. He didn't say there long enough. St. Louis let out another kind of speed, and still another, and the instrument on Edison's table hummed like an old-style Singer sewing machine.

"Every man in the office left his desk and gathered round the 'jay' to see what he was doing with that electric device. Well, sir, he was right on the word, and was putting it down in the prettiest copper-plate hand you ever saw, even covered up his 'd', dotting his 'i's' and punctuating with as much flourish as the editor's telegraph for rat printers. St. Louis got tired by and by and began to slow down. Edison opened the key and said: 'There, here's this no-prime chump! Get a-hold on you!'

"Well, sir, that broke St. Louis all up. He had been 'raving' Memphis for a long time, and was terribly sore, and to have a man in an office that could walk all over him, made us feel like a man whose horse had won the Derby. I saw the 'winners' not long after. He is doesn't wear a hickory shirt nor put his pants in his boots, but he is very far from being a dink yet—Practical Joke."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CUSTER.

McDANIELS.

Constantine was well represented at church Sunday.

The Sunday School died from a lack of attention from the old people.

Gre Harrington, Mulholland, was seen shaking hands with old acquaintance on the street Friday.

Mrs. K. Taylor and daughter, Nellie, Roetta, spent Saturday and Sunday visiting the family of F. R. Taylor.

J. E. Greer, Lee Spies, James Beatty, Miss Sallie Bond, and Miss Argent Roetta, attended church at this place Sunday.

On the second day in June there will be two funerals preached at the Custer church. One in the forenoon by J. E. King, a former pastor.

Two men say they will give \$5 each toward laying an organ for the Custer church. Some entering late or gentlemen take the case in hand and see what the out will be. Try.

Rev. Galloway, the pastor, filled his regular appointment Sunday, but was not able to ride to his evening charge at High Plains, Gro. Galloway has been in bad health several months.

Mrs. James Shumate living midway between Rosetta and Custer died Monday evening at 3 o'clock p. m., from brain poison, caused from a crone trouble of long standing. She leaves a husband and two children, Mr. Peyton Shumate and Mrs. Joe Shumate.

Mrs. Shumate was a quiet retired woman who lived strictly to herself, and was liked by all her neighbors. An enemy to none but a friend to all.

Mr. John Sharp from Louisville came down Friday with his little daughter to make a visit of a few days to his brother-in-law, Horace Hicks. On Saturday after his arrival he was taken with a convulsive chill, on Sunday he was taken with another and died before the arrival of a doctor. He was buried in the family cemetery in Hamilton county.

Rosetta is going to build her church after all. All Taylor is on the committee and he knows how to push. They are bound to have a church and no place stands in their way. Donations of gold for ages to come. Donations of gold for ages to come.

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A man who gave his name as Jesse Hine came to this place Sunday evening. He claimed to be a railroad car from Missouri. He was a fugitive from justice, he having gotten into a difficulty with three other men at Mulholland, and in the end struck one of them with a railroad spike breaking the man's arm short off. He stayed all night with Jim Allen and left bright and early Monday morning on the train. He was a large broad shouldered, dark, red complexioned man, dark moustache, wearing a broad brimmed black felt hat, weighing in the neighborhood of 210 pounds. He carried some scratches and bruises to substantiate his statements and said some two years ago he got into a difficulty with some parties on the railroad and it cost him the amount of \$60.

CONSPIRATORS ON THE WINDS.

The bride looked sweeter than any other bride that was ever married from the Custer church.

There was a big crowd to witness the nuptial knot.

The bride's maids looked almost as interesting as the bride.

The groom's men looked well, but did not exceed the groom.

Rev. St. Clair was almost as holly as the bride and groom.

Humor says there may be another wedding.

There was more young people at church than was ever seen in one crowd at this place before.

That the Big Spring correspondent spread before the proper time; that it appeared unnecessary for fear the wedding bells will never chime for him.

If the Big Spring correspondent will give the old bell time to come to vibrate she will change fourth another merry wedding bell before long.

WHO'D AVE THUNK IT.

It Is Said That Arthur Board Actually Has a Sweetheart.

WHO IS SHE?

The pointer as gleaned from "Town Talk" in the Louisville Commercial is as follows:

Arthur Board, I understand, has returned to town. While I am "saying nothing," it seems to me that his trips out of town are becoming more perilous than his legitimate business calls.

There are so very, very many reasons why Board should stay in town during this splendid spell of weather, that only the most powerful attraction could take him away. Selling seed wouldn't do it. I am told that in a small country town, miles away from any railroad, there is a simple, pure, rustic maiden who loves Arthur, despite his years and business. She has never seen the big city with its lights and drummers, and the story goes that Arthur is giving her object lessons in the ways of the world. Probably she'll be ready to come to the city soon and Arthur then won't have to disappear so periodically.

Balls! Balls! Balls! In endless variety at Babbage's.

The Jersey Cow And Her Product.

PRIZE ESSAY, BY GEORGE JACKSON.

It is conceded without dispute, even by those whose self-interest and admiration for other milking breeds shuts her out from employment in the dairy, that the Jersey cow, as a superior butter-maker and a great producer of rich cream, stands without a peer, and an honest confession from any practical source, with a full knowledge of the fact, will accord her this distinction, no matter what objection the breed may possess in disqualifying it for other purposes.

As a family cow, whose milk-flow never ceases from the beginning to the end of the year, always heavily laden with amount, and, and in an ornament to the barnyard, mild in disposition, continually evincing a disposition to do the right thing—these points her littered opponents will freely admit. She is not noted specially as a large yielder of milk, although scores and hundreds of instances are recorded attesting great capacity in this direction.

Five to seven gallons per day is an admirable showing for any cow, of any breed, to make, and is fully equal to any amount given by many good animals of the heavier milking breeds, whose milk claim is for great yield of milk. Jersey without number have received, well authenticated, in excess of the highest amount named, and the lowest is but little above a good average for high-class animals of the breed when in full flow of milk, and when circumstances are most favorable.

A large quantity of milk from the Jersey cow is not, in itself, esteemed the most valuable consideration, although its richness, a heavy milking cow, any breed cannot very well, in the natural order of things, produce very rich milk, and in proportion to increase of flow, there is a lessening of the oily parts of which butter is composed.

Experience teaches that comparatively small milkers are often the heaviest butter-makers; very few of the large butter-producers of the race have given an unusually great flow of milk, and it will not invariably that a pound of butter is produced from less milk from a cow giving a small amount than from one with a heavy flow of milk.

I have before me a list of over thirty Jersey cows, none of them remarkable for great milking capacity, that have produced a pound of butter each from an amount of milk varying from 31 to 10 pounds. The average of Jersey milk requires from 15 to 16 pounds for a pound of butter. This is the average quantity of milk from fresh cows; as the milking period advances, the milk becomes richer in cream and yields proportionately more butter.

The list alluded to contains the names of many of the most noted cows of the breed, with butter records varying from 30 pounds to 45 pounds 131 ounces per week. One of them produced 936 pounds 141 ounces within a year, which was all sold at an average of 90 cents per pound; several of them have official records of 30 pounds per week and more; all are great consumers of concentrated food, with immense digestive powers, and none are inclined to accumulate flesh when in full flow of milk. A daily yield of more than 30 pounds of milk from any cow in the list is exceptional, and during the greater period of their milking term it runs down below one-half that quantity.

These cows and their characteristics are typical of their race, and the wise breeder will not seek to divert the cause of usefulness into other channels than to improve the race. The gain in quantity of milk will be at the sacrifice of butter and cream, and is consequently a retrograde movement and unwise. The Jersey cow was created for a butter-producing cow, for this she is absolutely unrivaled; and while it is possible, by a persistent line of breeding, to change, to an extent, her habits, and even her nature, and produce an animal that will give more milk, the course is wrong, and antagonizes the plans established by nature. Large quantities of milk, and this rich in the elements of fat, are wholly incompatible in the same animal.

There are other breeds in the field specially adapted for heavy milk production, the capacity of which the Jersey cow scarcely boasts to successfully compete with, even if desired; but her supporters need have no alarm that her prestige for butter-making will ever be lowered or weakened by these enormous milking machines. They may fill the largest bucket, but that is as far as they will ever reach. Leave that honor to them, and let the aim of the Jersey breeder be to produce the greatest number of cows capable of producing 14 pounds and over of butter per week, or 1,000 pounds per year, and to so skillfully control the period that there will be no blanks or disappointments. This is glory enough for one breed.

Any Person That is troubled with constipation can get immediate and permanent relief by using Dr. Hale's Household Tea. One glass a day—at bed time. 25 and 50c packages at Short & Haynes' drug store.

A Reliable Institution. We call attention to the large triple column advertisement of the Ohio Chemical Company, of Lima, Ohio. We are not in the habit of commending advertisements from at a distance, unless we know where we speak. In this case the News has a letter from a prominent National Banking firm of Ohio, endorsing and recommending the Chemical Co. as a solvent and worthy institution.

BEACH FORK. Corn planting has about ceased. Cobanac setting is in full blast. The series of meetings at Taul's school house have closed.

Miss Ida Pate's school is progressing nicely.

Why Eggs Do Not Hatch.

There has been much complaint this season about not hatching, and they have not been local, but seems to be a general complaint. There are many things that conspire to keep eggs from hatching, such as weakly or impotent males; overfat females; cold weather and exposure of the eggs after being laid; retained too long before being placed under the brood hen; failure to change the position of the eggs day by day; mustard sitting hens; hens sitting too closely; keeping the eggs at too high a temperature; thus required for nervous hens to get down to business and the required 100 degrees of heat necessary to make a vigorous start of the germ is not kept up for the first three or four days, and thereby weakly chicks are sure to result and one that will probably die before the eighteenth or twenty-first day of incubation; the nest may be in a cold and windy place, causing the fire to remain at too low a temperature. The above causes will apply to all breeders of poultry. But the question is often asked why it is that eggs from fine thoroughbred poultry do not hatch as well as those from the cross breeds, and in replying to this we will say that they will, under the same circumstances and conditions. But it is our opinion that confinement has more to do with the eggs not hatching than anything else. Fowls confined to breeding pens lack exercise, green and animal food, all of which is essential to fertility. This may be supplied in a manner, but it is only a substitute for the natural way of getting them, and the fowls that are allowed free range get plenty of exercise, animal and vegetable food, grit, etc., and for this reason are more vigorous, healthy and prolific, and we find a much greater number of fertile eggs. We have known of eggs from some of the largest and best breeders in the country that did not hatch a single chick, and it very often occurs that not more than three to five chicks are hatched from a sitting, and persons who send away for eggs, if successful in getting six to eight chicks are generally very fortunate.—Farmers Home Journal.

Encouragement. Strawber—Old man, I'm going to take the fat sheep tonight. I propose to Miss Quittler.

Sloggerly—Are you going to do it in that necktie?

Strawber—Why, yes, of course.

Sloggerly—Then if she says yes, old fellow, you will not be sure it is a case of true love.—Chaffier and Furbur.

Just the Name. Clerk—Here you a name for this new brand?

Manager—Yes, we'll call it boys' flens-

"Why, that doesn't sound quite right."

"Well, it will when they see how it shrinks from washing."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Solid comfort chairs at Bulhage's.

CHASE & SON'S SPECIAL COFFEES

SULZER'S.

Notice to Tax Payers. All persons owing taxes will please call on us at once and settle their tax and make out their return. This notice is intended for every one that owes me. I will be at the postoffice every Saturday.

J. B. BOWMER, D. B. G.

W. H. BOWMER & SON, GLOVERPORT, KY.

VETERINARY SURGEON! I make a specialty of Castrating Ridgling horses, Ruptured horses, and removing water seed and scrotum, and performing all kinds of Veterinary Operations. Correspondence solicited.

D. R. M. SMITH, GARFIELD, KY.

The Farmers' Egg Basket.

"All the king's horses and all the king's men couldn't put Humpty Dumpty up again!"

No Use for Horses or Men either.

When you put Eggs into one of these BASKETS they are all RIGHT.

The Farmers' Egg Basket

Is not a cheap bait, but is made of veneer, firmly bound with bands, has a board bottom and strong metal pins. The sides and ends are covered. It is made in a very substantial manner and will last for years. The fillers are equally well made of straw board and heavy paper, securely attached. The basket holds, when fillers are in position, ten dozen eggs. When empty, the fillers fold up into very small space, leaving the greater portion of the basket available for carrying merchandise.

It is an article of real convenience and utility and so recognized by farmers everywhere.

Its merits, and the advantages derived from its use are apparent. All you need to do is to try one and you will not be without one in your household.

HOW TO GET ONE! The Breckenridge News has secured control of the sale of these Baskets in Breckenridge, Menck and Hancock counties, and will sell them to its subscribers at prime cost in connection with the paper. The Baskets retail at 50 cts. each. We will furnish a basket and the paper one year for \$1.25. The subscribers will also have a chance to win a premium, which will practically make the basket cost you nothing. If you are already a subscriber and paid in advance, secure a new one for \$1.25 and we will send you a basket free. This is one of most desirable premiums for the farmer ever offered by any newspaper, and it will more than pay for itself in six months in the terms of broken eggs.

Don't fail to secure one of these baskets and the Breckenridge News.

no. D. Babbage, Pub.

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1905.

BRANDENBURG.

Tom Ditto, Jr., and family are here to see relatives.

Mr. Bob Smith, Wolf Creek, was in town last week.

Mr. John Wimp, Irvington, spent last Saturday with Mrs. H. F. Woodhill.

Dr. Hamilton and Mr. S. F. Randall, of Graham, were in town last week.

Mrs. Young, of Louisville, is with Mrs. Maeva Fontaine for the summer season.

Miss Vertie Moorman, Hamiltonburg, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Thos. H. Wood.

John Powell, of the popular News-Service News Company, was at home last Sunday.

Miss Belle McChesney, Irvington, spent several days last week with Miss Jennie Hamilton.

Mr. Sam Creel and Mr. Benham are putting up a distillery on Judge Woodfolk's farm.

Miss Nellie Lewis has had quite a spell of indisposition, but is out again as bright and sunny as ever.

Mrs. Mahan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth, of Paoli, Ind., are here for a stay of several days.

Dr. Lambuth and wife left last Saturday for Henderson, where they will be joined by their daughter and son, who will accompany them to Seattle, Washington.

Joe McChesney, one of our very newest boys, and a popular fellow, spent last Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McChesney.

Bro. Broderick, who was President of the Christian Conference, held the pulpit in the M. E. Church last Sunday. We all love Bro. Broderick and were glad to have him with us again.

Little Lida Woodhill had a very delightful birthday party last Sunday from 2 to 5 o'clock. A dainty, choice repast was served.

Mrs. Young, who was remembered by relatives and friends in the form of a number of beautiful tokens of love.

We all expected Edgar, Buckner, and his "Lidia" to touch at our wharf last Tuesday on their way to "Glen Lily," but were disappointed. Perhaps the Governor Brown's charter vessel weighed too heavily.

Mrs. James Lewis, R. H. Nevitt, W. H. Gough, G. H. Capner, D. W. and E. L. Lewis took dinner last Sunday with their genial friend, Mr. Stuart Young, President of the Ohio River Salt Co.

I know full well with good humor and brilliant wit were the ruling spirit.

Miss Lida Powell and her little band of "Willow Workers" will give an ice cream and strawberry supper, Thursday night, June 1st, at the school house on West hill. Everybody go and help those energetic little girls and their worthy teacher.

A negro boy named Walker stole two pairs of shoes from Tom Shannon. He was sentenced to two months hard labor.

The court, considering the sentence excessive, set aside the verdict. A new trial resulted with fifty days work on the street.

A fisherman of Rock Haven arrested three men who had two skillful leaders of having stolen his fish net. He got out a search warrant, which resulted in the parties being committed to the debt and sentenced to two months' work on the street.

Father McNeill has not preached here for quite a time. I understand another priest will supply his place. It will be hard to ever have any one to fill Father O'Connor's place. He had the "milk of human kindness" in his nature, which, combined with a devotional mind, endeared him to all.

The Sunshine came down last Saturday with the first excursion of the season. A Baptist Sunday-school, I believe, composed the excursion.

One of the party was a friend named one to see Mrs. C. G. Morneau. Miss Ella Neafus had relatives aboard, with whom she returned to the city.

The Lewis Firm, Louisville, the Music Messenger states, is the "name of the latest addition to the list of patent medicines," and the property and discovery of D. W. Lewis, L. L. Lewis, H. H. Nevitt and J. L. Main. I only hope the laxative may have the popularity of each or any of the above named friends.

Bro. Rose is spoken of as a supply here in the M. E. Church. He is much respected and loved by the congregation, and has done much to extend the usefulness of the church. His popularity with all denominations is wonderful. A tireless worker, and there seems to be no limit to his capacities. To secure his services would insure the grace of God to abound more abundantly.

I am now convinced that ever before that people should read the county and adjoining county papers. I never knew that Brandenburg had ever been jealous of Elkan or envied her prosperity.

She might almost be so informed by the correspondent to this paper. I, for one, heartily congratulate her upon her prospective college and social success.

A teacher at Prof. Shattuck. I have patronized him and can speak from experience. I was with him last Sunday.

Had a pleasant visit to the picturesque little village of Graham, Kentucky. Findings had one of her severe headaches which kept her from enjoying the services. This marred our stay with our kind friends, Mrs. Ayres and daughters, who have a beautiful home where they fully understand dispensing whole-some hospitality. Mr. Rose, rector from Zion church, Louisville, is in town Wednesday night. Bishop Whaley confirmed a class of eight on Thursday night and delivered an able discourse full of facts to strengthen his assertions and exhort his hearers. His language was choice and pregnant with logic, entirely free from innuendo. He declared the simple teachings of Christ and what is the end in the world. Summer has come at last and is in earnest, and everywhere the eye is filled with the beauties of nature.

"All the young leaves sing together, With a murmurous band, and tell of the new music that is in the air."

Don't forget "Don Ann" cleans a window a minute. The best thing out—Sulzer's.

The Country Merchant.

Do you know anything about the country merchant? Do you ever hear of any organization among them? Well, I don't think you have. They are busied after the old adage, "Every fellow for himself and the devil for all." Of all classes of people in any trade or profession within our knowledge there is the least harmony or concert of action among any set of fellow-men in this green earth.

Every other trade or profession is organized into associations for mutual protection and the betterment of their conditions; the farmers, the laborers, doctors, lawyers, editors, commission men, bankers, and every class you can name except the country merchant the man who does the furnishing business on the crop and looks to it for his pay in the fall. And now, Mr. Editor, it does seem reasonable that they could form an association to better their condition, which I think would in some instances prevent failures and would only be doing for themselves what every other class has done and that without injury to any other class. I ask you to look over the country for a period of 20 years, and how many firms can you count that have made a success and are paying a few dollars for the future. If you find one that has laid up some money by doing solely a furnishing business, with no other income, just ask him "be honest." But, on the other side, how far will you have to go to find the broken one? Not a stone's throw from your door.

Every year you pick up a twining with advice to the farmers, advising them to plant, how to plant, and not only that, but all other classes have papers published representing their respective callings. I never in my life saw but one article in defense of the country merchant, and that was a year or so ago. Yet there is no doing the question, the country merchant is a most necessary individual to our country, for it is to him that struggling man looks for help when struggling.

It is to him that the farmer has to look for help when the crop fails and the farmer has to be carried over with a loan against him after having what he can.

If a farmer has a horse the country merchant must stand good for it, or

"He has a hand he is called on to pay him of when it falls due; and there is scarcely any business transacted him what is asked to have a hand in it, with the promise to settle all in the fall when the crop is gathered, and there comes in for a full share of consideration when a customer comes up to whom he has furnished \$25 with 800 pounds cotton to pay it, and tells him how he has been worked, and how the children helped him and how fine the cotton looked like the boll, worn struck it.

Then he says this old man, I brought to you. Now I want \$25 pay the doctor and enough money to pay my taxes, and I want you to give me another chance and I will tell him how I can do. On top of this he wants ten sacks of bone dust. He is going to make cotton next year. This is the consoling part to our country merchant, and he will then and then an old one-eyed pony throw into the bargain and no cotton, telling him that is all he can do—Franklin (La.) News Era.

MR. T. E. C. BRINLY.

Has the following to say about the Electric Office of Privy, Miles & Hardy Co., Louisville, January 30, 1893.

While attending the Memphis Fair some months ago, I was attracted by several signs in my name and legs, the effects of grippe of last winter I met your agent there, Mr. Herbett, who is an old friend, and he insisted that I did, with wonderful reason. In short, the pains left me, and I concluded to return to a Pole. When my rental time had expired I thought it, and would not part with it for any consideration. It is certainly a wonderful instrument, and it is more wonderful as to how it does the work, yet it does it. I think it is the duty of every man to make known to his afflicted anything that will be of any benefit to them, and the Electric Cure certainly will. Very respectfully,

T. E. C. Brinly.

Mr. Brinly is one of the oldest and best-known plow manufacturers in the country.

The diseases cured by the Electric Cure are not confined to any particular class of ailments. By its use oxygen is absorbed through the pores and membranes, adds strength and vigor to the entire system, and cures any disease where there is vitality to build on and cure is possible. We invite all to call or write and get full particulars.

DEBROS & WEBB, Room 10, Norton Block, Northwest corner Fourth and Jefferson Sts., Louisville, Ky.

ROCK LICK.

Health of the community good generally.

Wheat and oats are looking very fine, prospects never better for a large yield.

Owing to the continued rains, farmers were very behind with their crops.

Tobacco plants are plentiful and a large acreage of that weed will be planted in this community.

Dr. J. Y. McClary has returned to his home in Anson, Anson county, Texas. The doctor is dead struck on Texas.

Mrs. Webb McChesney, of Whitesville, is visiting in the neighborhood.

What's the matter that some good Democrat don't come out for Representative, or will we have the present Legislature always?

Don't forget "Don Ann" cleans a window a minute. The best thing out—Sulzer's.

PAGAN BOB.

He Briefly Discusses Sam Jones, Dr. Talmage, the Coming Church, Republicanism and Hawaii.

EVANSTON, ILL., May 8.—Ed. Robert C. Ingersoll and family were quartered in the St. George Hotel in this city today.

The Tribune correspondent, knowing Col. Ingersoll's real relation to Ingersolls, called upon him with questions prepared and ready for the answers.

Col. Ingersoll spoke about four hours, wrote his answers, and the reporter "put him down" and "summed up" his work. The interview is as follows:

"Whom do you consider the greatest American preacher?"

"Henry Ward Beecher was the greatest, and he has had no successor so far as I know. I have not heard a sermon for a long time, and know but little about the clergy."

"What is your opinion of Sam Jones and his methods?" Is he in any way advancing civilization?"

"All I know about Mr. Jones' methods is what I see in the papers. I do not think that his methods are calculated to develop the brains of his hearers, to cause them to think or investigate for themselves. His method is to scare, cheat and rule and not calculated to civilize mankind. He appears to lack appreciation of the poetic, the beautiful. Still, I am willing that he should work in his own way."

"Is the power of Talmage waning?"

"It is to be hoped that he is. He is much of the same stuff as Sam Jones, about whom you just inquired."

"What will the church of a century hence be like?"

"A society for ethical culture."

"What are the needs of the Republican party for the future?"

"To stand firmly by the doctrine of protection—protection of our industries and protection of the rights of citizens, white and black; to insist on fair elections; to put down the mob and execute the laws."

"What have you to be annexed, and has Cleveland's course in relation to this question been straightforward, honest and patriotic?"

"I am in favor of taking in the Sandwich Islands if the natives want to do so, I think Cleveland and his agent, Blount, have made a mistake."

Lincoln's Simplicity.

An incident that has probably never been recorded in print was related by Senator C. C. Gooding regarding Abraham Lincoln. It was during the dark days of 1863, on the evening of a public reception given at the White House. The long line of people there gathered about the President.

A young English nobleman was just being presented to the President. Inside the door, evidently overjoyed by the opportunity, he said to the nobleman, "I was during the dark days of 1863, on the evening of a public reception given at the White House. The long line of people there gathered about the President."

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FARM-FIELD AND GARDEN.

SEED GRAIN.

Test It, Clean It, and Select It With Care. The Best Seed Corn.

There is no doubt but that many valuable crops are lost every year due to a failure to test the germinating powers of corn and other cereals previous to planting. The Farmers' Review not only makes a plan for the testing of all cereals, but reminds readers that grass seeds are often the pest in germination, and should therefore be carefully tested by sowing them between flannel cloths kept moist and in a moderately warm dark place. The old fashioned plan of sowing corn in a shallow box of earth is probably the safest, as the conditions so provided are more natural and less favorable, thus giving a true test. The box should be covered by a pane of glass as a check against the heat of the sun, and should be kept in a cool place. The seed should be sown in the box in a shallow box of earth is probably the safest, as the conditions so provided are more natural and less favorable, thus giving a true test. 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